





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The greatest dangers wear felt shoes.

Good health's coat of arms displays a mop.

Sudden conversions need repeated revivals.

If there were meat in words no man would starve.

CABBAGE makes sour kraut, cabbage, sour neighbors.

It is easier to get poor in a minute than rich in a month.

One man can make a quarrel, but it takes two to settle it.

The great difficulty is to know a bad thing when you see it.

There is a great deal of sheet-iron thunder in the storms of life.

That man is always interesting who has something left to tell.

He who reads only to discover the mistakes of others never learns much.

Good extemporaneous speaking is the art of carrying one's manuscript in one's head.

A CLUNK is a striking proof that the biggest bones do not always make the loudest noise.

If the sun were like some people, it would make every partial eclipse an excuse for raising a howl.

When you hear a person say that things might be worse it is a pretty sure sign that they are bad enough.

"He kicked like a horse" is a saying among men. "He struck like a brute" is a thought among horses.

There is as much difference between penuriousness and economy as between prodigality and liberality.

CHICAGO women are growing particular. It is said they won't even marry a man now unless he has been vaccinated.

EDMUND RUSSELL, the aesthete, declares that high collars destroy graceful conversation. So that is what is the matter with the dude, is it?

BUFFALO COURIER: "If the Devil came to Chicago" is the title of the latest sensational book. We move an amendment striking out the "If."

It is said every once in a while by wrinkled, cross and repulsive people that kissing promotes disease. But who is afraid of catching a germ from a 16-year-old girl wearing a white dress and a blue sash?

UNLESS your envelopes state the number of days you wish your letters held, the postmaster, by a new ruling, will hold them thirty days instead of ten. This is important to men who do not wish their letters, when not delivered, detained over five or ten days.

We never knew anyone who did not talk too much. And those who talk too much may expect to have what they say exaggerated. What they say may be all right, but after it passes through two or three lips it is all wrong, and sounds ridiculous. The only way to avoid being misquoted is to avoid saying unnecessary things. A man who keeps his mouth shut is seldom misquoted.

THERE is an increasing demand in the navy for carpenters. They belong to the warrant officers' division, and are well paid, as non-commissioned officers' pay goes. The corps has decreased considerably in numbers since 1886, but the new ships and the shore stations need carpenters, and the grade is not likely to die out. It is the duty of the carpenter aboard the modern iron-built man-of-war to keep the pumps and the water-tight subdivisions in safe condition, and to look after whatever repairs may be made with wood. The carpenter at shore stations is in frequent demand for a great variety of work.

ONE Henry H. Foulke, a blasphemous rascal—half lunatic, half knave—who claims to be a second Me-sliah, announces that he will lead a gang of hoboes to Buzzard's Bay and go into camp there for the avowed purpose of annoying Mrs. Cleveland. He is probably lying. But he ought to be kicked anyhow. Anyone who comes within range of him ought to kick him for luck, and if he should actually venture within ten miles of Gray Gables the male residents of that locality should thrash him within an inch of his life, give him a much-needed bath in the sea and ride him out of the country on a rail. They can fumigate themselves at slight expense after the job is completed.

A GRANDSON of General Hancock, having passed the entrance examination at West Point, has been rejected by the medical examining board as five pounds short of the required weight. Nothing could be more foolish than that. It is brains West Point needs more than bodily weight. The recent exhibit of the cadets at

West Point, when one of the graduates selected an honest girl for his wife from below the aristocratic line, according to West Point snobbery, shows that superfluous meat should not be made the standard of entrance to West Point.

ONE of the singular developments of the Losow police investigation in New York is the omnivorousness of the blackmailing operations conducted by the guardians of the peace. Saloonkeepers and steamship companies, respectable women and substantial merchants, punko steers and theatrical managers, together with fruit peddlers, pickpockets, greengoods men, restaurant-keepers and ordinary thieves are some of those who are shown to have paid tribute to the police. The churches and the cemeteries seem to have escaped, but the evidence is not yet all in. No one will be surprised at anything that develops.

CAPTAIN MAHAN's visit to London and his hobnobbing with the aristocracy have given his published works a boom in England, of which the bookellers are taking advantage. His books are being widely advertised, and his "Admiral Farragut" is announced to be a biography based on family papers of the great Confederate admiral who attacked regardless of consequences, etc., etc. It is a pity that the hero of New Orleans and Mobile is not alive to hear himself thus designated. It would be a treat to hear him express his sentiments in the picturesque language which he occasionally used when the exigency seemed to demand it.

THE newspaper man who started the baseless report that a Canadian Pacific Railroad train had been wrecked and that forty members of a Raymond-Whitcomb excursion party had been killed has been detected, arrested on the charge of criminal libel and put on trial at Vancouver, B. C. It remains to be seen whether he is "up to date" in defending his course. If he is he will plead that the information was communicated to him in confidence, that it would be a breach of "professional honor" for him to reveal its source, and that it is an insult to "journalism" to question him, much more to punish him. But British Columbia is notoriously slow and probably does not keep up with the journalistic procession in the United States.

MOST of the larger cities of the Union are fighting smallpox, though none of them has had such a campaign as that which is just ending in Chicago. The anti-vaccinationists are raising more of a hubbub elsewhere than they did in Chicago, however. They are blaming all sorts of woes upon the vaccine points, and they declare that the virus is more dangerous than ever before. Perhaps this is true, but it also happens to be true that smallpox itself is unusually malignant this year. The medical theory is that these periods of virulence recur in cycles, and that when vaccination "takes" with unusual severity it proves the patient to be unusually susceptible to smallpox. At any rate, Chicago is warranted in advising other cities to choke off the anti-vaccination cranks and vaccinate them despite their howls. Her experience has demonstrated that general vaccination is the only weapon against smallpox, and communities should not allow themselves to be decimated because of the prejudices of a few monomaniacs.

THE farmer who has lived fifty years has seen a great change in the business to which his life was devoted. He has seen machinery take the place of hand labor; he has come to do all the harrowing, plowing, planting and reaping by the aid of machinery which does in one day what it once took a man six days to do. In the house, although fewer labor-savers have been introduced, there have been some. There are few farm houses now where the water comes from a well with a well sweep. There is as much machinery to ease women's work as for men's work, but unfortunately some men do not buy these things. However, there are few farm houses lacking some of the conveniences of life. These machines simplify life, give men and women time for rest and culture, more leisure in which to cultivate the refinements of life. Is that the effect they have had? Is farm work so lessened that men find time to study? If not, why is it that the condition of the farmer is not more comfortable, more cultured than in the days when he worked without any of the aids now common?

The Bank of France, guarded by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside the bank, a watch being likewise kept within its precincts. A former practice of protecting this bank was to get reasons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the walls of the bank, and to deposit each day in the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on, and kept running until the cellar was flooded. A burglar would thus be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults. When the bank officers arrived each morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down, and the vaults opened.

The Bank of Germany, like most other German public buildings, has a military guard to protect it. In a very strongly fortified military fortress at Spandau is kept the great treasure of the Imperial Government, part of the French indemnity, amounting to several million pounds. —Chambers' Journal.

## RIOTERS SHOT DOWN

Blood Is Shed in the Great Railroad Strike.

## MOBS IN A WILD FURY

State Troops Called to Stop Acts of Violence.

Thousands of Soldiers and Police Will Oppose the Law-Breakers—Deadly Contests Have Already Taken Place—Strikers Madly Desperate—Authorities Determined—President Cleveland Resolved to Crush Out the Rebellion—Militia from Other States Will Be Ordered to Chicago if Such a Move Be Necessary.

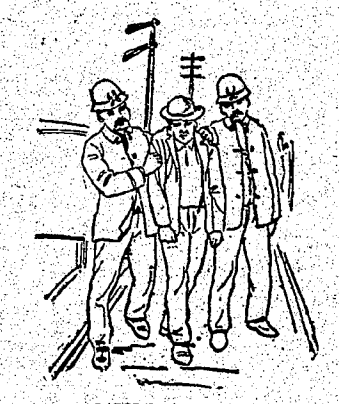
The long-expected armed conflict began in Chicago Friday morning. Human lives have been sacrificed. Blood stains the ground at the suburb Kensington, and the mob, in a frenzy of rage, rioted throughout the Illinois Central yards, committing unheard-of depredations on the property of



STONING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN AT THIRTY-NINTH STREET.

the company. A great force of police was dispatched to the assistance of the deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs, who, though using their revolvers with deadly effect, were unable to break the spirit of the mob. Four of the strikers are reported killed and many others wounded. Engineer Geogan, of an incoming Ft. Payne train, was held up at 31st street and stoned almost to death. The rioting broke out early in the morning. With the opening of day returned the fury of the strikers which manifested itself so violently at the stockyards Thursday night.

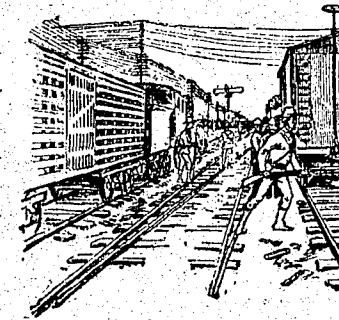
But the scene of the principal tumult changed from Lake to Kensington. In the town which lies over against the Town of Pullman and is inhabited principally by laboring-men and their families the mob began to gather in force. Before the morning was half over it had grown to such size as almost to overshadow the large force of deputies on the ground. Then the outrages began. The officers stood in a frightful hail of stones and coupling-pins. Bodies of the rioters charged repeatedly on the marshals and the Sheriff's men. Freight trains were derailed and



ARREST OF A STRIKER.

thrown across the tracks. Thousands of strikers came over from Pullman and engaged in the work of destruction. At 11 o'clock there was rioting and fighting from the Pullman buildings to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois crossing—a territory a mile and a half in extent. The mob seized the milk train of the Illinois Central and upset the cars after detaching the engine. Then a dare-devil switchman leaped into the engine-cab, pulled the throttle wide open and sent the locomotive flying with frightful force into the wreck. After this all trains were blocked.

At this point the position of the officers became unbearable. They were struck with heavy missiles. They drew their revolvers and fired into



BLOCKING A CATTLE TRAIN.

mob. The firing became general, many of the rioters retreating with shots from pistols. In a melee on the Cincinnati express four strikers were fatally shot by special officers of the Michigan Central.

Mayor Hopkins was appealed to early, and he sent Inspector Hunt to the battle-ground. He also united with Sheriff Gilbert in wiring Gov. Altgeld, asking him of the alarming situation. The Governor promptly responded by calling out the entire First Brigade, I. N. G. Two other

regiments were also ordered to Chicago in case reinforcements were necessary. Local authorities also made a vigorous appeal to Gen. Miles, in command of the Federal troops, to send an adequate force to Kensington.

Wild Mob in Control. The mob was in complete control along the lines of the railway and in the Stock Yards district. In packing-town 10,000 men congregated and swore that not a train or any kind should pass them. And they kept their oaths. At 3 o'clock a street car engineer who attempted to drive his locomotive through the crazy multitude was dragged from the cab of the machine and beaten nearly to death. Along the Rock Island and Lake Shore track thousands of men congregated, overturning cars, wrecking switches and doing everything in their power to prevent the passage of trains.

The few soldiers on duty at those points were jeered and hooted at by the mob dared them to shoot. With most admirable patience the soldiers endured all this in silence and the crowd became merrily at their expense. So much had the troops endured that some of them were almost turbulent. The rioters thought the soldiers would never turn their guns on their tormentors.

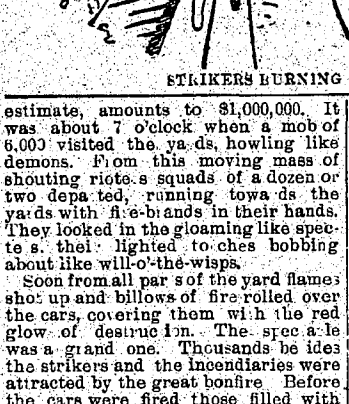
At 6 o'clock Friday evening some 10,000 armed men were in the field against the strikers, with orders to "shoot to kill." Washington dispatches say that the administration regards the situation in Chicago as serious in the extreme. The President is in constant communication with the military authorities and must be obeyed, and President Cleve-



STONING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN AT THIRTY-NINTH STREET.

land will see that it is obeyed if it takes every soldier in the regular army to compel obedience.

FLAMES MAKE HAYOC. Unparalleled scenes of riot, terror, and violence in Chicago. All the previous efforts at lawlessness were eclipsed Friday night by a single fire. Not less than 800 box and other cars were burned up, together with tons upon tons of coal and numerous switch-houses and towers. An area laid with tracks two miles long by half a mile wide, occupied by the Pennsylvania yards at Fifty-fifth boulevard and Western avenue were fired and destroyed. The loss, at the lowest

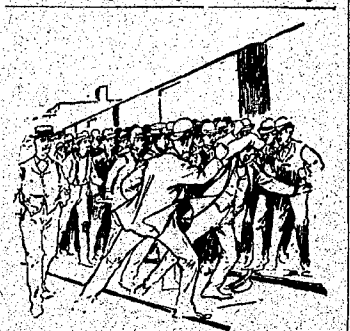


STRIKERS BURNING CARS AT BURNSIDE.

estimate, amounts to \$1,000,000. It was about 1 o'clock when the mob of 8,000 visited the yards, howling like demons. From this moving mass of shouting rioters squads of a dozen or two departed, running to the yards with fire-brands in their hands. They looked in the gloaming like specters, their lighted faces bobbing about like will-o'-the-wisps.

Soon from all parts of the yard flames shot up and billows of fire rolled over the cars, covering them with the red glow of destruction. The scene was a grand one. Thousands of ideas the strikers and the incendiaries were attracted by the great bonfire. Before the cars were fired those filled with any cargoes were looted. The strikers, helped by their women, broke into every locked car and took from them everything portable. The men and women stripped the cases of cushions, desks, and other furniture, and were seen hastening through the night with their ill-gotten plunder. Some of the cars were loaded with household furniture and women were seen walking away with bedding on their heads. Children carried chairs away, and men helped to steal benches and car seats. There were 100 cars of coal in the yards. Women plundered them, carrying the black diamonds away in their aprons, taking off the skirts of their dresses and shawls and filling them with coal. It was pandemonium let loose; the men leaping along for miles and the men

all-night session of the members of the A. R. U. at Cleveland, Ohio, in which every road running into the city was represented. It was decided to tie up every line centering in Cleveland. At 10 o'clock every road leading into the city, with the single exception of the Nickel Plate, had felt the effect of the strike, and freight traffic on all lines was more or less congested and the suspension of passenger traffic in many cases seemed imminent. The Nickel Plate had generally abandoned pas-



BEATING AN ALLEGED 'SCAB'.

senger trains for the West in consequence of the tie-up on the western end of the road.

## PRESIDENT DEB'S STATEMENT.

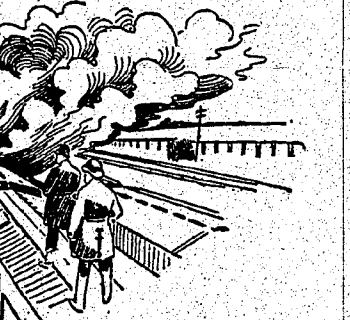
He Issues a Manifesto on the Strike and Its Causes.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, has issued an address to the public on the strike situation and the causes that led to the present trouble. It recites the course of Mr. Pullman with his employees, the refusal of Mr. Pullman to arbitrate, asserts that the union sees for nothing beyond the consent of Mr. Pullman to refer the dispute to arbitration, and that the railway companies organized to uphold Pullman and that the strike has extended from line to line because the railways have supported Mr. Pullman. It says that the union has been in now willing to arbitrate. As to his own part in the strike, Mr. Debs said that it was not ordered by himself or by any other individual. He had never ordered nor called anybody out. Under the rules of the A. R. U. members could only go on strike when a majority of their number so decided. One vote of the delegates in this instance was unanimous. Wherever men have struck they have done so of their own will. He had simply given the word after the men had determined to quit.

## STRIKERS IN CONTROL.

Railway Companies at Sacramento, Cal., Absolutely Helpless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that the strikers at the Oakland yards and along the Mole and on the narrow gauge lines are actually maintaining the blockades on all lines running down the Mole. Wherever the strikers find a live engine they promptly take possession of it, raise the fire, blow off the steam and leave it dead on the tracks. After the failure of the State troops to dislodge the strikers in the depot yards at Sacramento it is reported that the United States Marshal expressed intention to declare martial law and dispatch United States regulars to the scene. The striking railroad men are actually maintaining the blockades on all lines running down the Mole. They have stopped the trains on both lines and connection by rail with all the cities across the bay has



STRIKERS BURNING CARS AT BURNSIDE.

been cut off. They have seized the passenger trains at West Oakland; they are in possession at the Oakland Mole. Not a wheel is moving.

## GOV. WAITE'S COMPLAINT.

He Says the Federal Constitution Is Being Violated.

Gov. Waite, of Colorado, has addressed a letter to President Cleveland, complaining that the United States deputy marshals have been ordered to make arrests without warrants or other process of law. Waite claims these acts are in violation of the Constitution. A similar letter has been addressed to Judge Moses Hallett, of the United States District Court, Gov. Stone, of Missouri, is also in bad humor over what he terms the impudent interference of the United States authorities in local affairs in regard to the strike of railway employees. He says Missouri can protect property and preserve peace without assistance from Washington.

## Notes of the Strike.

There is a fruit famine in Philadelphia.

Big Four employes at Anderson, I. d., went out.

Union men in Buffalo wear the white ribbon.

It is claimed that the railway telegraphers will be called out.

Men in the Panhandle yards at Logansport, Ind., have gone out.

Michigan division B. & O. R. R. shop and train men struck at Wabash, Ind.

The Erie Railroad shops at Kent, Ohio, were closed and about 300 men discharged.

On the Chicago and Eastern Illinois mail was carried from Brazil, Ind., to local stations on handcars.

The St. Paul and Duluth switchmen quit, and clerks and other employes are making up the track.

Brotherhood men at Nashville have officially notified the railroads that they would stand by the companies.

The grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Lake Shore has been called to Chicago.

Traffic is suspended on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, the Kansas City, Fort Smith and Memphis and the Iron Mountain Roads.

In obedience to an order from General Master Workman Sovereign, the longshoremen is a branch of the Knights of Labor struck at Portland, Ore.

The coal operators and miners of the Springfield (Ill.) sub-district are unwilling to make any concessions in many cases. In two out of twenty-two shafts in the district, however, the operators have acceded to the miners' demands.

## KEEP OUT OF RANGE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CAUTIONS CHICAGOANS.

Proclamation Admonishing Citizens to Obey the Law—City Practically Under Martial Law—Strike to Be General—150,000 Men Go Out.

A proclamation practically declaring martial law in Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion in the Cabinet meeting at Washington. It is as follows:

WHEREAS, By reason of the unlawful obstruction, combination and attempt to enforce the judgment of the President, to enforce the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within said State;

WHEREAS, For the purpose of enforcing the laws of the United States, and protecting its property and removing



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

ing obstructions to the United mails in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid, to abstain from all unlawful obstruction, combination, and assembly, and to be connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblies, to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective homes.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob will set with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the necessity that confronts them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those actually unlawfully participating is to abide by the laws of the United States, and to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective homes.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation on the part of the United States troops under their protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

## All Trades Go Out.

By order and authority of the allied trades of Chicago, a general strike of all unions was called for Saturday night. Delegates of all the unions had met to consider the advisability of inaugurating a sympathy strike. The session was held until after midnight and it was about decided to delay the contemplated walk-out until morning.

The President's proclamation was received and read to the assembly. The last words of the document had not passed the reading clerk's lips when the whisper went round, "The doc't order, the strike!" and we will be prevented from meeting to carry out the plan in the future."

Then they acted promptly. The proclamation settled the question that five hours' debate could not.

In compliance with this order nearly 150,000 toilers ceased to labor and the business of Chicago will be completely paralyzed until a settlement is effected. The magnitude of this strike surpasses any effort labor has ever made before. It is the greatest in history.

## BLOOD AT HAMMOND.

Regulars Put a Bullet in One Man's Heart—Three People Wounded.

Ten days ago the strikers at Hammond, Ind., promised to allow trains to pass through their town without molestation, and in consideration of this pledge State troops ordered there by Gov. Matthews were sent home. Sunday the rioters broke their word, and as a result United States soldiers shot down four persons, one of them being killed instantly. Riot broke forth in Hammond late Saturday night and raged until 3:30 p. m. when the shedding of blood brought the mob to a realization of the folly of resisting armed States authorities. Blood of the rioters' heads resulted in an attempt on the part of the strikers to interfere with the operation of a wrecking train in charge of Capt. W. J. Hartz of the Fifteenth Infantry. The train had been sent out to clear the main tracks of the box cars, passenger coaches, and other obstructions placed there by the rioters.

## MANY SHOT DOWN.

Frenzied Mobs Fight with a Squad of the National Guard.

In defending a wrecking train and crew on the Forty-ninth street tracks of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Loomis street in Chicago, Saturday, the police and a company of militia fired into the crowd. They had been stoned and shot into the mob indiscriminately. The soldiers also charged with their bayonets. One man was fatally and seventeen, including three women and a baby, more or less seriously wounded.

## Telegraphic Cables.

The Pope's health is said to be failing.

SIR ARTHUR HENRY LAYARD is dead.

The total number of deaths in Hong Kong from the plague is 12,208.

The store of Phihman Bros. at Syracuse, Neb., burned. Loss, \$30,000.

WORK has begun on the bridge across the Hudson at New York.

JOHN A. MORRIS has dispensed of his lottery interests which made for him his enormous fortune.

JOHN MCANDREWS, 10 years old, was murdered for his money near Titusville, Pa.

GEORGE WELLS, a resident of Garrett, Ind., was drowned while bathing in the lake at Avilla.

ALBERT KENT and Miss Inez Golden were drowned at Fort Wayne, Ind., by the capsizing of a canoe.

COL. JAMES M. VAN HOOK shot and killed Anton Schaefer at Charleston, Ind., in a quarrel over a woman.

A PET donkey, after throwing its rider, Henry C. May, in Philadelphia, proceeded to eat him. The boy will master.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for July 15.

Golden Text: They saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him—Matt. 2: 11.

"God so loved that he gave"—and that he so gave. Christ coming as a helpless, dependent babe, needing to be sought and cared for—there is the marvel. "As unknown," "Where is he?" they were asking on earth, yet well known—"Where is he not?" they were saying in heaven. "As poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, yet possessing all things. He came with gifts, and he desired to receive gifts" of men. Poor, or our sakes, that presently he might make us rich. Bring in your gifts to-day. Empty all at his feet. You will take more away than you bring.

Jesus is the world's Savior. When he was born at Judea he was also born, in a sense, in the far east. Little Bethlehem was not the only cradle of his nativity. Wise men from the East were still true of the old belief in the one God abroad among the heathen. But the chief guide of these Magi was that Spirit who takes the things of Christ and shows them to us. The Star was but one of them. The question of the wise men is, "Where is the King of the Jews?" Where is the King of the Jews? Newly born, or destined for birth, they accepted, in simple faith, his advent as certain and accomplished. "His star in the East." Probably they had been given some of the prophecies started. Certainly they were given a sure token here on the spot. The star came and stood over the young child who was "We cannot but regard this as miraculous." In our last lesson Simon prophesied that the Christ child was given "that the thought of many hearts should be revealed." See how this is already fulfilled in the group about the babe of Bethlehem.

Hints and True Story.

Born King. Every true king is a born king. The words of the wise men, "Where is the King of the Jews?" would naturally suggest the proud and jealous Herod. What was he but king, and king of the Jews? Monarch he was, at least de facto. No one had, as yet, dared to dispute his authority; his was upon the Jewish neck. Yes, Herod was king of the Jews. Yet was there a half-concealed frown on the face of the Jewish nation. There was a glance of resentment in his dark eye and a half-uttered word of hate upon his tongue. "He was not king," servants they were and slaves. He was not king; they were not subjects. The one "born King," was yet to come. And in the eye of a Simon, an Anna, such a bright look of expectancy. The King, the true King, the born King was coming.

"King of the Jews." Every king has a people. The king who has no people is a culprit, or a clown. King of what people did these wise men come seeking? Who is this King of the Jews? The King of the Jews is the King of the world! Nowhere but at Jerusalem could the wise men have found the fount of humanity's life. In that people whose religion was their accepted vocation. The King of the Jews was the King of the world. "King of the Jews" was this one? Then is he your King, or King?

Who are these wise men? They are not ghosts. They have flesh and blood. Yet are they more than men. They are prophets, for they are sent by the fire of divine inspiration; a prophet; they are angels, for every divine messenger is an angel. They are men. But they know they are angels; prophets; angels that they are, they have sent these men. They were sent to represent the real crying need of heathenism. Baal and Dagon and Moloch had still their willing worshippers, but the heart of the nations cried out against their cruel despotism. The nations themselves, not their priests who sent these men. It was God. Deep down below the vice and vanity of idolatry that piercing eye looked and beheld the unrest and longing; and now this half-conscious man, the voice of longing, is given a voice, a kind of miraculous voice. It is the plaintive, appealing cry: "Where is he that is born King of the Jews?"

And now do we hear that mild cry, "Where is he that is born King of the Jews?" The nations, prophesied by the wise men, catching the glow of the star, and lifting up lame hands and crying to us. What is our answer? There is something very sad about that stiller, unhelped journey of the East. There is but a mile to the manger for them until they are apprehended by the morbidly jealous Herod. "There is no one to tell them of the 'born King.'" The people are too busy plotting against a merely earthly thralldom on laying up the gold, to ever think of their simple spiritual quest.

And where did they find this King of the Jews? Not amongst the high, the noble, the well-conditioned; but down in the humble walks of life. Where, once after his feet were covered, amongst the poor, in the heart of the multitude, where darkness was desperate and misery most conspicuous. Where will you find the King of the Jews to-day? Step down, down from the pride, down from the glory, down from paths of humility and self-abasement. What next? Do you not feel a hand in yours? Who think you have led you all this lowly way? Look up—it is Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews. And now henceforth know yourself, a king by walking in kingly paths.

Next Lesson—"The Flight into Egypt." Matt. 2: 13-23.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

The fire of genius needs industry for fuel.

THOUGHT is the backbone of language.

No man can be wise until he has been a fool.

An idle dollar is always ready to go to the bad.

When the judgment is weak the prejudice is strong.

FALSE worship will kill the soul as quick as no worship.

CONSISTENCY is a jewel often sold to pay the price of success.

THE greatest misfortunes men fall into arise from themselves.

NO man can be sound in his faith who is unsound in his morals.

If youth knew what age would crave, it would both get and save.

CUSTOM may lead a man into many errors, but it justifies none.

ANTiquity cannot privilege an error, nor novelty perjure a truth.

I HAVE always said that the greatest object in education is to accustom a young man gradually to be his own master.



TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

A SALUTATION may convey an in-sult.  
No man gains time by keeping late hours.

Cold type is the only impartial critic.

Cautious fights carry the worst bruises.

Red-hot invectives won't warm cold facts.

When the gambler wins a dollar he spends two.

Talking to please a dead-head is a waste of time.

Timidity never shakes hands with a good chance.

The man that gets loaded must expect to be fired.

Intoxication stutters with both tongue and feet.

An ad valorem tax on duds would yield no revenue.

Poor men can ill afford the luxury of rich associates.

Never treat your principal as if it were your income.

In writing for the press try to fill a want, not a column.

Because some men cannot master a truth they pronounce it a lie.

A cynic remarks that it is generally puzzles a horse to know what a woman is driving at.

The English Government appears to hold that a dynamite in prison is the right man in the right place.

The chances of a "greater New York" are being seriously handicapped by the demands of Sing Sing upon her present population.

Strikes are costly affairs to the States as well as to the strikers. While the latter have lost \$1,800,000 in wages, it has cost the several States \$500,000 to suppress riots and save property from burning.

It is estimated that there are 750,000 bicyclists in the United States, and people who have to cross Michigan avenue, south of 35th street, about seven o'clock in the evening, are willing to make affidavit that 725,000 of them live in Chicago.

A very interesting and picturesque pamphlet has been published by the Pain Fireworks Company, illustrating the famous pyrotechnical displays that were made during the season of the World's Fair. There were seventy-five such displays, forty illuminations, and twenty-two naval and land pageants. The cost of these exhibitions was \$250,000, the largest amount of money ever expended in pyrotechnic art within the same limits of time and space.

PAULINE MARRHAM, a burlesque actress famous for the shapely contour of her nether extremities, fell into an unlighted excavation in Louisville a year ago and broke one of the "twin symphonies" which gave her professional prominence. She sued for \$10,000, and a Louisville court has just awarded her \$4,000 damages, and this, too, solely on the grounds that the injuries sustained prevent her from wearing tights. Louisville property owners had best fence in their cellars at once or they will be filled with thrifty and shapely soubrettes.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: The increase of crimes of violence during a heated term like that through which we are now passing cannot fail to suggest to the student of social science the multiplication of comfort-giving appliances—and notably of fresh water and cooling shade—as agencies likely to diminish the number of murders and suicides. If poor people could find more comfort at home they would not flock together into places in which bad drink, added to the abnormal excitement produced by the high temperature, soon deprives them of caution and urges them to violence. Let the Tenement Commission reflect on the influence which the increase of comfort in model tenement houses could have in preventing crime.

THERE is apparently no limit to the accommodating spirit of our college authorities when the undergraduates show that they really mean business. One of Yale's crack sprinters was dropped recently because he paid more attention to athletics than he did to his studies. He has been reinstated, however, according to a Boston paper, because he was wanted in the team that has gone to England to contest for athletic honors with Oxford, and it was necessary that he should be a student in regular standing in order to compete. Thus does matter triumph over mind. The faculty undoubtedly feared that if they remained obdurate the whole crowd of sport-loving students would go to some opposition shop.

THE great battle between the Kearsarge and the Alabama was fought on Sunday, June 19, 1864. The gallant Captain Winslow had just taken

the hymn book in his hand to conduct the morning devotional services, when the Alabama dove in sight, and within an hour the action began. Speaking of the historic old ship, the New York Tribune says: "Two more mementos of the gallant old Kearsarge have come to port. It is probable that other bits of the famous war ship will be gathered up in time, and it is to be hoped that among them will be found to make a group, which, however small, will always be among the most precious of the Navy Department's treasures."

It is a pity that a writer so undeniably able and original as Rudyard Kipling should be such a hopeless boor. The young man was treated in this country with a consideration and courtesy that would have caused any one with a spark of gentlemanly instinct to keep silent regarding matters which did not altogether meet his approval. He married here; he is in some sense a citizen of the country. Yet he goes about Europe sneering at and abusing the United States as though he had a legitimate grievance against us. He will probably live to regret it. Charles Dickens did. But the recollection of this kind of meanness is never entirely effaced. It is one of the blunders of youth which are worse than a crime.

JUDGE PAYNE, of Chicago, did more than merely try the Prendergast case fairly and judicially. He impressed upon the attorneys on both sides the fact that they are officers of the court, not its masters. Mr. Darrow discovered this novel departure from Cook County methods when he undertook to lecture Judge Payne upon the questioning of veniremen. "Don't argue with me," said his Honor, without any hesitation. "Go on with the case." Mr. Darrow next desired to impart instruction, and was just as promptly notified to keep still. These methods may seem a little brusque to gentlemen who have done as they pleased in the courts for years, but they are the beginning of a needed reform. Let Judge Payne keep up the good work.

THE adhesive power of the Travelers' Protective Association is evinced pretty clearly in the fact that, though there were 1,900 lapses of membership the numerical strength of the body is this year twice as great as it was last year. This has been a growing body in recent years, and it has effected results of the highest importance in giving dignity and increased business character to that class of men popularly known as drummers. In its legislative way and in its sound indorsement of practical reforms it has had a very considerable influence upon the affairs of the country, and the drummers are entitled to no small praise for the service they have done the public in contributing to the regulation of railroad conditions. The drummers originally entered into association merely for mutual protection in their business interests, but they have grown to be a body of thoughtful debaters of public evils and popular needs that is of almost incalculable value, being as it is an organization without political bias and thinking more of the interests of the country than of benefits to any particular party.

The warmer the condition of circumstances, atmospheric or otherwise, the greater the need of personal goldness. The soundness of this precept was illustrated at the Bancroft School in Chicago. A barn across the street from the school-house caught fire, the wind blew the smoke through the open windows of the school, the bright flames were visible to the scholars, a pupil shouted "Fire," and a panic of the children followed. A wild rush was made for the doors of the rooms, and soon the stairways would have been crowded by the hundreds of children, some would have been trampled to death, and scores would have been badly bruised, had it not been for the coolness of the teachers, who, with hardly an exception, are women. The ladies at once locked the doors of their rooms, placed themselves in front of them, assured their charges that no danger was imminent, and if it should become imminent escape depended upon the preservation of discipline and an orderly line of march through the corridors and down the stairs, and after pacifying their fears led the youngsters safely into the open air. It has happened more than once that serious disaster has been averted from the children of schools by the calmness of the women who teach by example as well as by precept.

A Quick Thought.  
It was during a scene in which the usual shipwreck had taken place, and a boat with the hero and two others, is shown drifting about at the mercy of the waves; the latter appearing very lively for their size. Suddenly the head and shoulders of one of the "waves" appears through the canvas, to the surprise of the audience. Quick as thought the hero shouted: "Man overboard!" and at the same time threw a rope to the drowning man. The latter grasped it, and was hauled aboard amid the cheers of the audience. They thought it was part of the play.—Tit-bits.

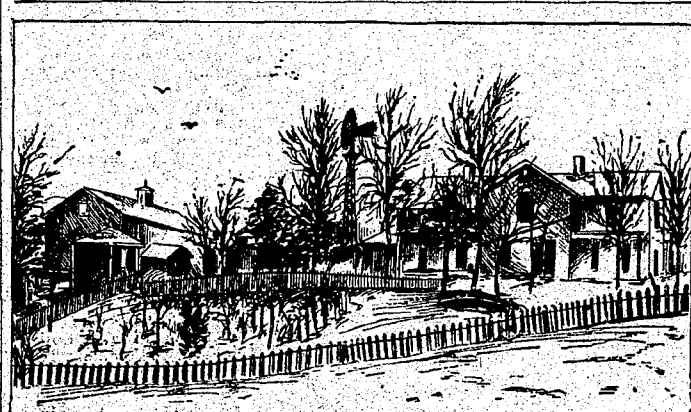
Old Church Collections.  
A survival of the old custom of payment in kind exists in a village in Kent, England. One Sunday afternoon in the spring there is an offering of fresh eggs at the church, and last year the number of contributions amounted to 610, or an average of nearly one egg apiece from the inhabitants of the village. The collection, carefully packed, is sent to the sick and the very poor of a London parish.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

### TOPICS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

A Notable Illustration of What May Be Accomplished from a Small Acreage—The Outlook in Bee Culture—Keeping Grass Out of Corn—Farm Notes.

A Profitable Three-Acre Farm.  
A notable illustration of what may be accomplished at a comparatively small cost from a small acreage is presented in the very successful experiment performed by Mr. J. B. Borst of Greentown, Ohio, the owner and manager of what is claimed to be the largest celery farm under a single control in the United States. His home, however, is on what he is pleased to call his "Three-Acre Farm." From these three acres, he modestly says, he believes he secures quite as good returns as do some farmers from ten times the acreage, and that, too, with an expenditure of labor which amounts to little more than that required by ordinary morning and evening chores. One of the three acres is occupied by the home, the outbuildings, poultry yard, vegetable, and fruit garden. From the remaining two acres three Jerseys are fed from the time the clover is large enough to be cut in May until vegetation stops growing in the fall; and at times a considerable surplus is fed to the horses and hogs. Every fall one plot of two-thirds of an acre is seeded to wheat. This supplies a family of four with bread during the year. In winter the remaining two plots of the two-acre tract—each two-thirds of an



VIEW OF J. B. BORST'S THREE-ACRE FARM.

acre—are in clover, one giving its first year's crop, and the other its second. The latter is cut first and from it the cows are daily supplied with fresh green food. When this plot has been gone over once, and the cutting of the second plot has commenced, the mowed patch is covered well with a compost of manure from the celery farm and with stable manure, and at once plowed. This is not later than the middle of June, and the plot is sowed to corn. By the time the second red clover patch has been cut the first time, the new crop at the side first mowed is again ready.

The last of August the corn is right for feeding. From this, three horses and the hogs, as well as the cows, are fed until the ground is again cleared, about the middle of September. After giving it a dressing of the compost, winter wheat is planted. In the spring the wheat plot is seeded to clover, and by the time the sown corn has all been fed the young clover has attained a strong growth. Besides providing food, which is greatly relished by the stock, the fall cutting of the young clover frees the ground from the wheat stubble, which, if left until the following season, would be moldy, and, therefore, injurious to the feeding qualities of the clover. By his plan of sowing, Mr. Borst claims a superior quality of butter is made. The clean clover and pure water cause a longer, more abundant and more wholesome flow of milk than is possible with cows which are given the run of large pastures, pestered by flies in summer, grazing close for grass which has been trampled and quenched their thirst at slimy pools of stagnant water.

On the acre of land on which this house and other buildings are located there are fruits of many varieties, an abundant garden, and a poultry yard in which nearly one hundred chickens and more than a dozen ducks run—and all this without marring the beauty of the home, for the smoothly mowed lawn about the comfortable farm-house is dotted with well kept ornamental shrubs, and roses and other flowers in profusion. From the dairy, the poultry, the garden and the orchard, says Mr. Borst, the family of four is provided with all the necessities of living, save the single one of wearing apparel; and quite often there is a very considerable surplus.

Danger in Moley Hay.  
Less than a week ago the horses in a city stable died suddenly, as some investigators said, of poison, while others, Dr. Glass among the rest, pronounced the disease cerebrospinal meningitis, the post-mortem showing every indication of this disease. Had there been a single case, nothing would have been thought of it, but to have all the inmates of the stable taken down at once pointed to a common condition and a local cause.

Dr. J. Cheston Morris seems to have hit the nail on the head when he gives moley hay as a direct cause for this disease. He says: "Some of the hay I saw present at the slaughter of a herd of cattle supposed to have been tainted with tuberculosis. While waiting for an opportunity to make certain investigations a gentleman told me that some gypsy boys, with whom he had played in his youth, had shown him a bottle which they said contained a poison prepared from moley hay, capable of producing a fatal sickness."

In speaking of this Dr. Dickson, the bacteriologist, I found him fully alive to the possibilities of fruitful results from investigations into the transplanting of fungoid and acedimoid growths from a vegetable basis to animals. And I was reminded that during the late war the very fatal epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis broke out among

soldiers who were supplied with moley hay for bedding. This disease among horses, I am informed, is directly traceable to moley hay. Among the Dutch farmers at Lancaster it is called putrid sore throat. The tendency of investigation during the past twenty years has been more and more toward the intimate causal relations between many diseases, not formerly recognized as symptomatic, and correspondingly fungi or bacteria. We too often forget that there are only terms for microscopic fungi or molds, and the same law of propagation and growth governs them as their larger congeners. A large step in advance will have been made if we shall be able to trace them from the comparatively innocuous vegetable homes to the dangerous migration to animals.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bee Keeping.  
G. W. Demaree, writing in the "American Bee-keeper," concerning the outlook in bee culture, says: "The business is settling down in more permanent form, agricultural goods and supplies are becoming more abundant and stable in character, and less excited by doubtful and worthless invention. And fitness of person is taking the highest rank in the bee business, in place of honey-producing hives and fixtures. This is the most hopeful feature of our times pertaining to the future bee business."

The Old Year with Apples.  
A writer in an exchange thinks that high culture and pruning will cause apple trees to bear all crops every year. But he had never so attentively the apple trees in well-manured and cultivated gardens, says T. H. Hoskins in "Vermont

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Was the Jury Influenced?—Damage by Wind, Hail, and Water—Aged Husband and Wife Inmate—Fraternal Looked for Trouble and Found It.

Judge Orders an Investigation.  
Foreman Ling, of the jury which recently disagreed as to the guilt or innocence of Attorney General Ellis, who was tried for forgery, having informed Judge Person that some of the jurors began discussing the political aspects of the case on the very first day of the trial, and having produced copies of editorials on this phase of the case, which in a manner found their way into the jury room and were read by jurors, the judge has ordered the public prosecutor to commence an investigation at once and will himself take a hand in sifting the matter.

Bad Case at Port Huron.  
Mrs. Wm. Granger, wife of the deceased tailor now confined in the Port Huron jail, is also losing her reason, and attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the St. Clair river. She has been noticed to be somewhat afflicted mentally for some time, and since her husband has lost his reason her condition has been aggravated. It is likely that both husband and wife will be taken to the asylum at Pontiac. Each is over 60 years of age.

Italian User's Dirk Knife.  
At Adrian, a work train arrived Sunday on the Lake Shore with thirty Italians, who were to put in same side tracks. J. B. Cronin, a printer, while under the influence of liquor, passed by, and to some of the men who were sitting on the steps of the car he boasted of his ability to whip any Italian. No attention was paid to him, but afterward he returned and hurled stones at the car, smashing a window. John Marrone, seized a dirk knife and rushed onto the Cronin, who died. Marrone overtook him, and stabbed him under the arm, the blade entering between the ribs. Marrone was arrested. Cronin's case is critical.

Wasn't So Very Bad.  
The bulletin issued by the State Board of Health shows that since Jan. 1 there have been twenty-five outbreaks of small-pox in the State, and an average of but 2.8 cases and 0.6 of one death to an outbreak. In six of ten outbreaks which are now over, the infection was restricted to the one house in which it first occurred. The twelve deaths out of thirty cases in these ten outbreaks, Dr. Baker says, furnishes a powerful argument for vaccination and re-vaccination, as they show that among the unvaccinated vaccination small-pox is still the most deadly disease that it always has been, the mortality thus far having been 40 per cent.

Washout on the Big Four.  
A heavy rain and wind storm passed over Benton Harbor, Saturday night, which left everything drenched and trees uprooted. A washout occurred on the Big Four tracks, and when the Sunday morning passenger train came along three of the coaches were thrown from the track, causing much delay to a large list of passengers and the mails.

Record of the Week.  
HASTINGS has 2,972 people, a slight gain.

THREE THOUSAND Sunday school children of Bay County paraded Friday.

ROY RIGGS, the son of a Belleville farmer, was kicked by a colt and killed.

OWOSSO is to have a \$25,000 brewery, and the citizens are intoxicated with joy.

THE census of Kalamazoo shows a population of over 21,000, a gain of 3,000 since 1900.

THE Owosso Coal and Mining Company is sinking a new shaft two miles northeast of Cornua.

HAIL, wind, and rain did great damage at Battle Creek, Marine City, Alpena, and Springport.

THE Union Savings Bank, of Manchester, with a capital of \$25,000, was authorized to do business.

A HOMER lad fooled with a loaded gun and the doctors were shortly called in to dress the wound.

A FREE BAPTIST minister of Butler had to throw up his pastorate because he indulged in cards while camping.

THE pending negotiations for the purchase of the Columbian organ, last year in Festival Hall at the World's Fair, have been closed by the Ann Arbor University School of Music.

ANN ARBOR citizens are discussing their tramp question. It is proposed that all tourists shall be taken in and fed, lodged, and disinfected, and that then they shall be put to work on a woodpile.

MRS. CARL WINTER, of Au Sable, gave birth to 25 pounds of humanity, divisible into three separate and distinct parts, each part being indivisible. The baby weighed 15 pounds, respectively, the girl 8.

A CERTAIN inmate at the Ionia house of correction frequently sticks ten or a dozen pins, full length, into his body, in order to sleep and rest well all night. A hot iron will burn his flesh, but he doesn't flinch or feel it.

MANICOLA and Kalkaska are at it again. Manicola was so severe that the fast flyer stops there, and runs past Kalkaska, and is saying some very mean and patronizing things. Stejs are being taken to prevent bloodshed.

A HOLLOWAY horse that was tied up to a tree while his owner took a swim in the Raisin River thought that he would like to join in the frolic. He broke loose from his fastenings and swam a good time, but a new luggy will have to be purchased.

NEAR Springport, lightning struck the windmill of Lawrence Hart, a farmer. The shock was so severe that it knocked the farmer, his wife, and daughter down, and also stunned a steer near by. A son returning to the house shortly after found them lying on the floor unconscious.

THE dwelling house of Abraham Hirth, just outside the eastern city limits of Marshall, was destroyed by fire, whether from lightning or fire from stove seems uncertain. His loss will exceed \$1,200, with an insurance of \$800.

LANSING's population has now passed the 20,000 mark, the city directory issued by Chilson, McKinley & Co., showing the population of the city proper to be 20,061. When the population of the Industrial School, School for the Blind and Agricultural College is added to this the total will reach 21,000. The last directory, which was published in 1902, showed a population of 17,988.

The Alpena Fish Company has filed mortgages for \$30,000 on its entire plant.

YPSILANTI's burned high school building will be rebuilt at a cost of \$19,551.

FOUR gamblers were caught red-handed by the Sheriff and fined at West Branch.

ANN ARBOR's census shows 11,160 people, an increase of nearly 2,000 since the census of 1890.

LEWIS SWARTZOUT and Margaret Howatt were made out of Addison. They are 72 and 71, respectively.

JOHN G. OWEN's saw mill in Owen, Huron County, burned to the ground. Loss, \$20,000, well insured.

THE whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus will run to St. Joseph as long as there is fifteen feet of water over the bar.

A CALUMET man thinks a rusty old gun is better than a new one, as it has that gory chief, Rod Jacket, now deceased.

OWING to the strike at Ironwood the East Norrie mine will be allowed to fill with water up to the eighth level.

MRS. JACKSON, a Copperville widow, heard some one trying to break in on her house, and was so badly frightened that she fell over dead.

FIVE HUNDRED persons visited Pontiac schools during the past year, and the teachers had to make believe they liked to have their classes interrupted.

THERE was a lawsuit in Posen between two Poles. The lawyers addressed a jury that could neither speak nor understand English. The plaintiff got a verdict.

EXPERTS will examine Ann Arbor's new sewers to see why it is that they do up so quick with surface water, etc., when no connections whatever have been made.

THE Montgomery county-ent war is finally over, and Atlanta is crowing at the top of its lungs. The seat won't go to Lewiston at all, the Supreme Court having decided.

THE new county jail at Jackson has been formally accepted by the board of supervisors from Contractor Conway. The new building is pronounced as fine as any of the kind in the State.

THE Hibbard Opera House at Jackson, having been purchased by Edward F. Hibbard from the Hibbard estate, will be thoroughly overhauled and fitted up by the new proprietor before the season opens.

A SMART telegraph operator at Clare told everybody the water in the depot tank was mineral water, which he invited people to drink for their health. As a matter of fact, it was a very bad electric shock. The operator had connected the hands of the cup with an electric battery.

REPRESENTATIVES of the various industrial and labor organizations of the State met at Lansing, and organized for "moral, political, and other purposes." The attendance was much smaller than anticipated. Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to the railroad strikers; discountenancing the use of the militia; favoring the free coinage of gold and silver; at the same time to favoring government ownership and control of railroads; against convict labor; and indorsement of bona-fide labor organizations. A resolution pledging support to the populists was amended so as to include the principles of the Omaha platform, and a resolution adopted that the property of corporations which persistently violated the law should be confiscated was rejected.

EX-GOVERNOR EDWIN B. WINANS died Wednesday afternoon at his residence near Hamburg; Livingston County, of heart disease.

Winans was born May 12, 1836, at Ayon, N.Y., and settled with his parents near Hamburg, N.Y.

Winans received his early education in the district schools, and entered teaching for a few years, and then for a while a school teacher. He was a member of the State Bar, and a member of Congress, and in 1890 was elected Governor of the State over James M. Turner by a plurality of 11,000 votes.

He was the first Governor elected on a straight-out Democratic ticket since the war. Mr. Winans was clear-headed and possessed good business common sense. While not originating any great measure while in the Legislature or Congress, he was always much consulted by his colleagues on account of the confidence they had in his good judgment. He was very hospitable and his residence was a way of gathering place for friends, who were not content with any party. He was conservative, but a strong believer in tariff reform. He was not an eloquent speaker, but pleasant, conveying the impression of truth and sincerity to his hearers. Not only have the Democrats lost a strong man, but the State has lost one of its best citizens.

Mr. Winans leaves a widow and two sons, Major George Winans, of Hamburg, and Lieutenant Edward Winans, of the United States cavalry, a graduate of West Point and stationed at Oklahoma.

THERE is a hullabaloo in Roxand about scandalous stories about him and a certain woman. He began suit for slander against five or six garrulous citizens, and now the woman has brought a suit to two on her own account. And he's still postmaster.

At Ironwood a half-ton load of dynamite was exploded at 2 p. m. Tuesday, between striking miners and deputies. Several miners fell and were carried off by their companions. The Norrie mine was now in the hands of the strikers, and Sheriff Eddy telegraphed Gov. Rich for troops.

PONTIAC thinks she has 8,400 people, but the census is not quite complete.

MONROE GREEN and Butler Clay, both colored, had a fight at Kalamazoo. Clay struck Green a blow on the head with a bolt and left him for dead. He reported to his sister that he had killed Green, and a dead Green's injuries are not believed to be fatal.

BURGLES graffed the dwelling-house of Geo. Graff at Marshall, and got away with a good watch and a lot of money. The graffing was the residence of Mrs. A. G. Graff, nearly opposite Mr. Graff's, was entered. The prowlers made an onslaught upon the refrigerator contents.

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## RUIN AT THE FAIR.

### SEVEN MAMMOTH STRUCTURES SWEEP AWAY.

Administration's Golden Dome and Corona Fall in Ashes—Manufacturing Building Razed to the Ground—Large Portion of the Exposition Grounds Devastated.

A Sea of Flame.

A year ago the Court of Honor of the fair "White City" stood in unrivaled splendor upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and thousands revelled in its beauty. Thursday night it passed away in fiery splendor, and thousands mourned its fall. Blackened and twisted arches of iron, with their grimaces sagging under the weight of tons of molten slag, stood like skeletons of the buildings of the beautiful city once stood. Beneath them lie huge mounds of smoldering ruins frosted with a waste of snowy ashes. Tangles of wire and misshapen hulks of fallen stonework and long rows of blistered columns mark the outlines of avenues and drives. The parapets, the bridges, and the wide sweep of staircases which flanked the buildings have been locked up by the fire to the water's edge. Every other at neck of the elements, fire, wind, or water, was as nothing to this all-devouring tornado of flame which swept from end to end and laid low every important building left standing by the wreck. The World's fair buildings are in ruins.

Beginning with the huge weather-beaten remains of the terminal station at the south of the grounds, the fire swept rapidly northward, and in the course of its progress completely destroyed the following structures:

Terminal Building.  
Administration Building.  
Mines and Mining.  
Electricity.  
Manufactures.  
Machinery.  
Agriculture.  
Stock Pavilion.  
Philadelphia Life.

Only a small life in the flames and another received burns from which he may die. Besides these a number of persons received minor injuries.

Saved by a Change of Wind.

The firemen made no attempt to save the buildings after they were once ablaze, but devoted every effort to prevent the fire from spreading. The transportation and government buildings were saved only by the most persistent efforts of the firemen. At one time it looked as if all the buildings at the north end of the grounds would be swept away, but a change of the wind from the southwest to the northwest prevented the fire from advancing.

A dispatch from Chicago says that a few minutes after 6 o'clock Park Police Officer John Reynolds saw two spirals of blue smoke curling lazily upward from a window in the southwestern corner of the fair grounds.

Hastening over to the spot he burst into the building through a broken door. A stifling gust of smoke rolled out. Penetrating to the center of the building, he saw a point of flame showing in the corner of a stairway. He rushed to the corner, and found the fire was playing hide-and-seek in the ornamental cornices. It had not yet felt its power. By some strange fatality the crew of the World's Fair station was a mile away extinguishing a little blaze at the corner of 1st street and Stony Island avenue. It was a full half hour after the first alarm sounded into spray at the caves of the tall building. It was too late. The fire had found its power. The walls of the terminal building were black and the fire was playing hide-and-seek in the ornamental cornices. It had not yet felt its power. By some strange fatality the crew of the World's Fair station was a mile away extinguishing a little blaze at the corner of 1st street and Stony Island avenue. 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# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

### Republican County Convention

The republican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, July 28th, 1894, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Grand Rapids, July 31st, and to the Congressional and District Conventions, if they shall be called, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:

Maple Forest, 3 Grayling, 18  
Frederic, 2 Ball, 2  
Grove, 2 South Branch, 2  
Blaine, 2 Center Plains, 3

Beaver Creek, 3.  
JOHN STALEY,  
C. W. SMITH, CHAIRMAN CO. COM.  
Secretary.

Hill appears to have decided that if he can't have the Presidency in 1896, no other Democrat shall.

The best thing that Hill has ever said of Cleveland is that he is likely to be the last Democratic President.

The "What-is-it" tariff bill is in the hands of its friends, and no one on earth can guess what it will be when it gets out.

The prospects of the Grand Old Party are so good this year that even a Republican nomination for Congress in Kentucky does not go begging.—Globe Democrat.

The present year has been remarkable for big strikes, and the biggest one is yet to come—in November, to wit, when the people will take a whack at the Democratic party.—Globe Democrat.

Senator Hill was a regular "snapper" when he moved to relieve his friend Cleveland from the burdens of the income tax. The anti-snappers did not have snap enough to do it, but they jumped in and voted for it.—Inter-Ocean.

Democrats continue to howl about "the enormous pensions paid to veterans," but the fact remains that the loss on wool alone from tariff tinkering would pay every dollar of "the enormous pensions," with money to spare.—Inter-Ocean.

"The public be d—d," said Mr. Vanderbuilt a few years ago, and there was a chorus of rage from one end of the country to the other. "The public be d—d," says Mr. Debs at the present time, and many seem to think he utters a solemn truth.—Inter-Ocean.

The cuckoo N. York Times goes into ecstasies over "the enthusiasm of Michigan Democrats when Cleveland's name is mentioned." Certainly; what man has done more for free soup and receivers in Michigan than Cleveland has?—Inter-Ocean.

Farmer D. D. Monroe has a seven acre field of fall wheat of which he feels justly proud. At present it stands five feet high and is very even and thick all over the field. He thinks it can't be beat in this part of the country.—Atlanta Tribune.

Attorney General Ellis gave the Democratic state convention to understand that he would cheerfully accept the renomination if offered him and the state convention gave him to understand that he wasn't in it this time. We thought it would.—Det. Journal.

If it were possible Secretary Gresham would doubtless take out an injunction to restrain the Hawaiian Republic from promulgating its constitution on the Fourth of July. The conduct of the Hawaiians in choosing that day for the event is what the Administration at Washington would probably call offensive patriotism.—Inter-Ocean.

It is something that the Populists have not thought of, but really it would be much better for the Government to go into the business of making sugar than to allow \$140,000,000 a year go out of the country for foreign sugar, or to permit the sugar trust to scoop in \$42,000,000 a year on the immense quantity that our people eat.—Nat. Tribune.

Pension Commissioner Lochren has recently given out the statement that this Administration will "save \$20,000,000 at least this year on pensions, and that it will "save" a still larger sum next year. In the matter of Mexican War pensions, nearly all of which go to ex-confederates, the Pension Commissioner announces an increase in the expenditures of \$1,800,000. What better proof could one want of the hypocritical "out on retrenchment in pension expenditures?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The prompt and firm response of President Cleveland to Governor Altgeld will be commended by every law-abiding citizen who uses reason in the premises. This is a nation and its laws must be respected and obeyed. Life and property must be protected, and any interference in whatever guise must be promptly met and punished.

Coxey is again in Washington. He says that he has assurances that his candidacy for Congress will be endorsed by the democratic convention of his district. "We only hope they will send a member of the republican Congressional Campaign committee; their endorsement cannot elect Coxey, but it would elect at least twenty members of the House in doubtful districts."

The newspaper man is blamed for a lot of things he can't help, such as using partiality in mentioning visitors, giving news about some folks and leaving others out, etc. He simply prints all the news he can find. Some people inform him about such things and others do not. An editor should not be expected to know the names and residences of all your uncles, aunts and cousins, even if he should see them get off the train. Tell us about it. Its news that makes the newspaper, and every man, woman and child can be associated editor if they only will.—Cedar Springs Clipper.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The DRILLMASTER for August is called the SUMMER HOLIDAY NUMBER, and in every respect is a worthy representative of this popular Magazine. The Summer fashions are pleasing to the eye and will be found very satisfactory by those who have delayed the completion of their warm-weather wardrobes. The papers on Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Crocheting, and Fancy-Work generally, have also special interest this month. There is in addition a suggestive and useful article on Dressing for Stout Ladies. Of the serial subjects, Edith Child, of Byron Mayr, and F. E. Parris a practical article on Typewriting and Stenography as an Employment for Women. The contributions on Venetian Iron-Work, and Crepe and Tissue Papers, provide further instructions in these fascinating and profitable home occupations, and Eleanor George's article on the Cultivation of the Voice will be found valuable both by teachers of elocution and singing and their pupils. The housekeeper will be pleased with the suggestions contained in A Few Useful Pockets, and Hints on Serving Fruits, and the mother will find much sensible advice in the chapters on Mother and Daughter and How to Live Wisely. A Midsummer Night's Dream and A Mutual Improvement Club offer suggestions for Summer entertaining.

The Subscription Price of the DRILLMASTER is One Dollar a Year. Single Copies, Fifteen Cts. Published by THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), New York.

### The Fourth.

The morning of the 4th was ushered in as usual by the small boy and the large boy with the usual accompaniment of noise and burning powder.

The weather bureau gave us as fine a day as could be wished.

The Grayling Band met the morning train with strains of inspiring music, and through the day, rendered such numbers that they were heartily cheered by citizens and strangers.

At 10 o'clock the procession was formed at the intersection of Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, under direction of President W. S. Chalker and Marshal J. M. Jones, and their aids, and marched through the principal streets to the speakers stand, where an invocation was offered by Rev. J. Irwin, the declaration read by Prof. Benkelman, and an oration delivered by Rev. S. G. Taylor. The exercises being interspersed with appropriate music by the Grayling Glee Club and the band.

The sports were conducted amid a world of hilarity according to the programme. In the ball game the Lewiston boys were left to the tune of 36 to 11 in favor of our team. The races were quite exciting and resulted, as follows: D. J. Lewis won the fat man's race. In the foot race, Elmer Knight was first and County Clerk Hartwick second. In the boy's race, Peter Hendrickson 1st; W. Woodfield 2nd, and G. Dyer 3rd. Running Jump, Elmer Knight, 1st, 17 ft. 10 in, and F. Ross 2d, 17 ft. 3 in.

Hose Cart race won by No. 2. Charlie Prantz secured the cash from the top of the grassed pole. In the trotting race, John Rasmussen won 1st money and Geo. Comer 2d, with 4 entries. E. Purchase won the running race, in which McCullough's horse was run into a barbed fence and badly cut.

The Fire works were fine and every body happy.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

FOR THE WEEKS CORRESPONDING WITH THE PRESENT—IN THE

### History of Grayling.

1879.  
Miss Emma Wyle, of Berryville visits her uncle M. S. Hartwick. First load of hay put in a barn in Maple Forest township, was cut by Freeman Ensign. Salling, Hanson & Co. put the completing touch on their new store building. O. W. Wright, of Frederic, remodels his hotel. The Fourth was reported to have passed off very pleasantly. The Grayling Glee Club, took the bakery as usual. Fishing parties from Indianapolis and Chicago go down the river.

1881.  
E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. L. Jensen braced up and celebrated. New fence around Court House, built by Forbes and Taylor. Phil Mosher returns from Clio, with a fine span of horses. Furniture for the new Hardware House, arrived. Rev. A. J. Richards conducted Quarterly Services at the M. E. church. Bears are reported to be very numerous. Dr. Morrison located at Frederic.

1882.  
J. O. Hadley launches a sail boat on Portage Lake. Elmer Fauble got a ducking in Big Creek. Front of Dr. Traver's store smashed in by some unknown party. Mrs. Stevenson, mother of Mrs. Brink gets a severe fall. J. Harrington enjoys the pleasure of entertaining his parents. Temperance lecture at the school house. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woodfield, a son. Wm. E. Detwiler of Chesaning and Miss Myrtle E. Fuller, of Grayling, married. J. E. Deck, of Beaver Creek, died on the 5th.

1883.  
M. J. Connine moved into his new residence. C. B. Strunk moved into a new house built by Mr. Ormsby. Miss Hannah Hanson, of Manistee, a guest of her brother, R. Hanson. O. Palmer went on a trip to Toledo. Ladies Aid Society gave a social at the residence of Dr. Woodworth. Grading commenced on street in front of Court House. John McCarthy, of Cheney, arrested for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. Free concert at the Opera House.

1884.  
W. Fowler, and family returned to Grayling. Death of Willie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woodfield. Henry Kiehl, foreman of the Mantz Bros., had his leg broken. Mrs. J. M. Finn and Miss Julia Erb go to Royal Oak, on a visit. F. L. Paisley opens a Photograph Gallery in Grayling. Mrs. Porter and Mrs. P. McDuffie visiting with Mrs. O. J. Bell. John W. Jordan disposes of his household effects, preparatory to leaving Grayling.

1885.  
Sidewalk built along James' street. J. Charron and family visit friends in Canada. Miss Vena Jones visits friends in Chesaning. Planning will closed for repairs. S. Heupstead commences the erection of a two story building on Michigan Avenue. One of S. H. & Co's employees accidentally shot himself—in the arm. Duane Willett killed a black bear near Frederic. Burglars robbed M. Doyle's house, of money etc. Great Circus advertised to appear in Grayling.

1886.  
Miss Julia Erb re-engaged—to teach school. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrington celebrate their Crystal Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. O. Palmer spent the Fourth in Oscoda county. Miss Josie Jones visits friends in Chesaning. R. W. Crofoot and family of Chesaning, arrived for a visit with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Jones. Arrival of Dr. Roffee, of Clyde, N. Y. L. S. Benson presents ye editor with a basket of cherries. J. H. Edgcomb advertises his furniture for sale, previous to leaving Grayling.

1887.  
E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. J. C. Evans takes position as engineer at Round House. Henry Bates commences the erection of a residence in rear of Skating Rink. Master Willie Masters got a toe washed by a railroad car. Mrs. Frances Eves, of Millville, Pa., visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Staley. Carl Streum walked out of a window at Manistee House, while delirious, and was killed by the fall. Miss Vena Jones and Miss Tillie Hanson leave for school at Fentonville. Frank Decker fires off his cannon, and busts it.

1888.  
E. Purchase won first money at a "horse race" in Rosconowm. Miss Bessie and Frank Michelson go to Green Bay on a visit. J. M. Jones hosts a Harrison and Morton strenuous. Grayling House destroyed by fire. E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, a son. Salling, Hanson & Co. display a Harrison and Morton banner. Chief Shoppenagons presented with a handsome rifle. W. Woodburn drew \$10.00 in a gift scheme.

1889.  
J. F. Hum and wife spent the Fourth fishing. Miss Emma Hanson and Miss Bessie Michelson accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Staley to Bay View. Danish picnic at Higgins Lake. Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Salling spent the Fourth at Mackinaw Island. Shoppenagons and G. L. Alexander went fishing. Prof. Beal visits the Experimental Farm. Shingle mill of S. H. & Co. given a

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trial which proved satisfactory. Comrade Ostrander buried. E. N. Salling and daughter in Grayling on a visit.

1890.  
W. S. Chalker returned from Rondo. J. Staley and daughter Mary went to Bay View. W. R. C. moved into their new hall over the Bank. Mrs. O. Palmer and Miss Lizzie Bradley visit Mrs. Dr. Niles, in Oscoda county. W. G. Marsh and family returned from Ypsilanti. Miss Josie Jones visits friends in Chesaning. J. K. Metz leaves the employ of H. Joseph. The Fisk Jubilee Singers gave an entertainment at the M. E. church. Death of Jacob York, of South Branch township.

1891.  
Grayling House repainted. Mrs. W. F. Benkelman goes to Canada, on a visit. Mrs. W. O. Bruden, returns from a visit with friends in Southern Michigan. Misses Maggie Hanson, Emma Hanson and Bessie Michelson go to Manistee. Mrs. O. Palmer and Miss Ida Bailey visit Mrs. Niles, in Oscoda county. Comrade A. J. Rose goes to Mio, to muster in a new Post. Peter Hine fined \$10.00 by Justice Woodburn for hitting a customer in the face with a pop bottle. Visit of Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids. Harry Evans enters the employ of L. Fournier.

1892.  
J. Marks sells out his clothing business. A. Palmer, of Centerville on his first visit to his brother, O. Palmer, in Grayling. Mr. Trumley and wife spent the Fourth in Vanderbilt. J. K. Wright and J. Patterson, go to Mio, on business. M. S. Hartwick receives 800 sheep from Southern Michigan. J. Staley and family go to Bay View. Rev. Geyer goes to N. Y. as a delegate to the Y. P. S. of O. E. Convention.

1893.  
Mrs. H. A. Bauman, of Lewiston, visits her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson. Dr. Jensen, of Manistee, visiting friends in Grayling. Rev. Jno. Irwin engaged to fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church. Carl. Mickelson went to Ypsilanti to attend the Keeley Convention. D. M. Kneeland, of Lewiston in town for a short time. Engagement of Miss Cole, of Tuscola county to teach in our school. O. J. Bell returned from his trip to Washington, with improved health.

If Gen. Black was a total wreck before the Illinois democratic convention sat down on him, what is he now to be called?—Globe Democrat.

Financial Report  
Of Wright Havens, for quarter ending June 30, 1894.  
J. W. HARTWICK,  
JOHN HANNA.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.  
April 1st, To Bal. on hand, 7230.90  
" 1st, to June 1st, To amt. col. for State, 289.13  
" Cont. fd. collected, 1,823.31  
" Primary School fund, 605.07  
" Institute, 13.00  
" Library, 11.00  
" Liquor Tax, 4,975.00  
14,923.01

June 30th, by Cont. orders pd. 2,495.56  
By Poor orders pd. 455.61  
" amt. pd. State, 1,105.08  
" " " Town, 3,442.75  
" " " Primary school F. 605.07  
" " " Library fund, 100.81  
June 30th, to balance, 6,718.12  
14,923.01

CONTINGENT FUND.  
Apr. 1st, To Balance, 5,765.26  
June 30th, To Liquor tax, 2,475.00  
" County tax, 620.46  
" Township tax, 1,203.45  
To Bal. due State for qr. ending June 30th, 102.25  
10,166.82

June 30th by Cont. orders pd. 2,495.56  
By poor orders pd. 455.61  
" amt. pd. towns, 3,442.75  
" " " " 1,203.45  
June 30th, by balance, 5,183.03  
10,166.82

POOR FUND.  
June 30th, to orders paid, 455.61  
455.61  
Apr. 1st, by balance, 139.58  
June 30th by " 317.03  
455.61

LIBRARY FUND.  
June 30th, to amt. pd. out, 100.81  
" " balance, 32.19  
133.00  
Apr. 1st, by balance, 122.00  
June 30th, by fines, 11.00  
133.00

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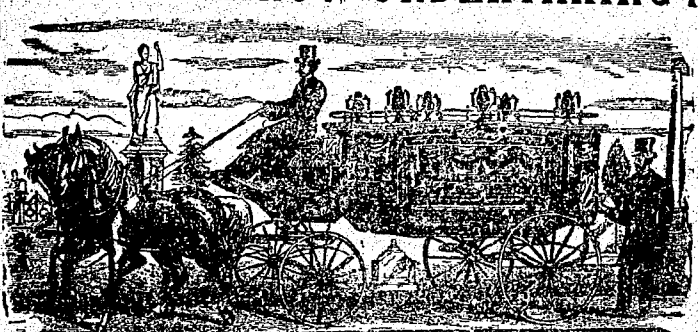
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Grayling, Michigan. O. PALMER.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

WAGONS, BUGGIES, &C.

Grayling, Michigan, April 18, '94.

I shall carry this year a larger stock of Wagons, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Drills, Reapers, Mowers, Cultivators, Planters, &c., than was ever before shown in Northern Michigan, and can make prices to suit the times. I believe I know the needs of this section and am prepared to supply them. Call and examine the most improved implements on the market.

O. PALMER.



# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### Straw Hats at S. H. & Co's.

Huckleberries are ripening.

### Eureka Garden Hose, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. R. Bay of Lewiston, is visiting friends in Grayling.

For toilet preparations, go to the store of Harry W. Evans.

Victor Sorenson is pushing the work on his new building.

Born, Wednesday, July 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Gray, a son.

Bay City had a cow afflicted with hydrophobia. She was shot.

### Paint! Paint! Paint! at the store of S. H. & Co.

Born—On the 6th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jorgenson, a son.

Miss Mary Jorgenson went to Bay View, for the summer, last Tuesday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor and son Lee, started for Bay View, Tuesday morning.

Dr. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be here from the 10th until the 23d.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland, of Lewiston, has been a welcome visitor in town, this week.

### Building Material, all kinds at lowest prices, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Miss Bessie Michelson and two younger brothers went to Bay View, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. C. W. Smith and son left for Flashing, Tuesday, instead of last Thursday.

A \$20.00 Bedroom Suit, for \$16, at Braden and Forbes.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier and son leave for their home, at Saginaw, today.

F. F. Hoelt, and family, of Blaine township, took in the Fourth in Grayling.

Prepared Paints at prices you can all afford, at Braden & Forbes.

James Reed and wife, of Lapeer, were visitors of W. Brink and family, last week.

H. T. Shaffer, wife and daughter, of Center Plains, took in the Fourth in Grayling.

If you want a floating spring-tooth harrow, Palmer has the one that beats the world.

E. M. Roffee, of Clyde, N.Y. arrived on his annual visit, in time to take in the Fourth.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

S. Cassinier and wife, of Flint, are making Mrs. Brink, her sister and other friends, a visit.

Messrs. A. H. Wisner, Stephen Odell and Jas. Burton, of Center Plains, spent the Fourth in Grayling.

### A fine line of Umbrellas, just received, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. L. Jensen and Annie came down from Gaylord, to assist in the celebration.

H. Bauman with wife and Baby helped swell the crowd here on the Fourth.

Dr. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be here from the 10th until the 23d.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 14th, at the usual hour.

Mrs. A. Grouleff and child went to Bay View yesterday morning, to spend a few weeks with her mother.

Among the crowd from Lewiston, the 4th, was W. Alger and wife, and Pros. Atty. Orthway and family.

L. Fournier came up from Saginaw the 3d, for a week of visiting and rest.

Chief Shoppengons was resplendent with wampum and feathers, on the Fourth.

Master Daniel Stephan caught a rainbow trout last week, which weighed 2 lbs. 3 oz. "Yum Yum."

Mrs. Perry Phelps had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Livingstone, of West Branch, the 4th.

Braden & Forbes will continue their sale of Furniture, etc., at reduced rates, for ten days longer.

Haying is in progress this week and nearly all our farmers report a light crop. Clover is very light, and but few pieces of timothy in the county will give an average cut.

Some of our citizens, last week, became alarmed at an supposed case of glanders, and after consultation, quarantined the horse, and sent for Mr. Hind, of the State Veterinary board, who came up, and was unable to find the first symptom of the disease.

### Fanta below cost, at the Pioneer Store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. T. Proulx came down from St. Ignace to celebrate, and visit friends here.

There are six styles of plows at Palmer's warehouse, to select from, this season.

The mow work this week. The hay crop is light, but a few pieces in the county being an average crop.

Braden & Forbes' want Cash and will give you bargains for the next 15 days.

Mrs. John Frarey, and her daughter, of Toledo, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Claggett.

### Buglar Alarms, the finest things out. For sale by S. H. & Co. Go and see them.

Miss Mary Gogler has closed out her Millinery Store, and returned to Bay City, leaving on Friday.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Miss Edna Keeler left Saturday for a week's visit with friends, in Grand Rapids.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Henry Funck, and family, of South Branch, and Wm. Ostrander, of Center Plains, were in Grayling on the Fourth.

Home grown strawberries were so plentiful in Cheboygan, last week, that they were sold at three cents per quart.

### To close out their boys suits, S. H. & Co. offer them at half price.

Miss Anna Canfield was the guest of Miss Maria Mantz, of Lewiston, last week. Miss Lizzie Mantz returned home with her.

In all Wool Carpets, Braden and Forbes will give you some of the best bargains that can be obtained.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Al. Emery, of Center Plains, on the 8th inst., a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

Mr. Wm. Newman and wife, of Battle Creek, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek.

### Fresh Eggs and Butter, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday evening, the 14th, at the usual hour.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

We give considerable space to Wright Haven's financial report as made by J. Hanna and J. W. Hartwick.

A 42 inch Top Extension Table, 8 feet in length, at 75 cts per foot, at Braden & Forbes.

The R.R. strike alarmed our people for fear of tie up on this line, and last Saturday about 150 barrels of flour was sold here at retail.

Carl Schlad has changed his Chicago address to 461 McDill Ave. He must have the AVALANCHE, if times are close.

Miss Frances Staley came down from Bay View to spend the Fourth. Should not wonder if Grayling was the most attractive.

Wilson Staley, of Detroit, is spending a portion of his vacation in the Bank here, while his father goes down the river after fish and recreation.

All Wool Standard Weight Carpets, at prices that will astonish you, at the Furniture Rooms of Braden and Forbes.

The Rosecommon Democrat threatens to move to fresher pasture, and the issue this week, will more than likely be its last. Requiescat in pace.

Frank Bell and his wife, after a two weeks visit with their friends, returned to Negaunee, leaving on the early train, last Saturday morning.

There will be a congregational meeting at the Presbyterian church, this evening, for the election of trustees and such other business as may be presented.

Rory Frazier and family of Blaine township, were in town on the Fourth. He reports his crops growing finely and subscribed for the AVALANCHE before leaving.

C. Haller has rented the Forbes house near A. L. Pond's residence, where he will be pleased to have his friends call and renew old acquaintanceship.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was in town Tuesday of last week. He is enjoying the pleasure of a visit with his daughter and husband from Battle Creek.

The Calthunian parade on the Fourth was immense. It looked but one thing and that was Calthunians. The band and marshals were out in full force.

Charles Frantz, Jr. clumb the "Green Pole" on the Fourth and captured the \$3.00 on top of it, but it took considerable boosting with a board to enable him to get there.

### 22 x 28 German Beveled Plate Hardwood Suit, at \$16.00. Never had anything to equal it for \$20.00. Call and see them at B. & F's.

From the number of Bowerys, Lee Cream and Lemonade stands with which our streets were decorated on the Fourth, it is not likely that any of our visitors escaped with any money.

Antique Oak Polished Arm Rocker, Spring Seat, Silk Tapestry, for \$7.00, at Braden and Forbes.

W. S. Chalker and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKnight were called to Fife Lake, last Friday on account of the death of Mr. Murphy, father of Mrs. Chalker and Mrs. McKnight.

The saloons were wide open on the Fourth, and but little drunkenness and quarrelling. But one fight reported and that took place in a saloon where all our disturbances take place.

### Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best coffee in town, for 29 cents. You should try it.

Messrs. Claggett & Pringle have dissolved partnership and we understand Mr. Pringle will go to Ann Arbor to finish his law course, preparatory to practicing.

Why is the town using Sherwin, Williams' paint for all of their buildings? Easily explained. It is the best paint on the market, and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mr. A. R. McClellan has taken charge of the mechanical work in the Democrat office, and it is hoped that sheet will hereafter be in a readable condition, as he is a printer of experience.

### Every lady purchaser of a \$2.00 pair of shoes and upward, from now until the 4th day of July, will be presented with a 25c bottle of Gilt Edged Shoe Dressing, by J. M. Jones.

According to the report of enumerator W. G. Marsh, the population of Grayling township, is 1584, and of the village, 1392. The increase is large when we consider that the lumber camps are entirely depopulated.

The Saloons here, ten in number, all ran with open doors the 4th. They furnished a large part of the funds for the celebration and were assured by many citizens that they would not be prosecuted, but some of the temperance people objected, and entered complaint to Justice Woodburn, before whom they appeared, and waived examination, and were held for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, being allowed to go on their personal recognizance.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

No many of our people spent the Fourth in Grayling that we cannot begin to give the names. We can only say that Lewiston was in Grayling and that the citizens of both places did appropriately celebrate. — Lewiston Journal.

S. H. & Co. guarantee the Sherwin, Williams' paint to give perfect satisfaction, and offer to re-paint any house, free of charge, on which the paint should peel off or not give satisfaction. What better guarantee can be furnished.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Grayling, for their very liberal donation of \$80.00, and to the ladies for the nice carpet given them, and will never forget their kindness.

In the ball game with Grayling yesterday, the Lewiston team got badly done up. The score was on a ratio of 4 to 1. Thus our boys are again reminded that if they want to play they must practice, and also get and keep a proper battery. — Lewiston Journal.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoe which appears in this issue. The manufacturer claims that the recent improvement in style and quality will give more satisfaction than ever to the wearer of these popular shoes.

At the special school meeting, last Thursday evening, it was decided to bond the district for \$1000.00, payable \$500.00 March 1st, 1896, and \$500.00 March 1st, 1897, for the purpose of building an addition to the school house on the east side, the same as the one now on the west side. At a meeting of the Board, the 6th, the contract was let to Messrs. Taylor and Hum for \$1485.00.

### Proposals for Bridge.

SEALED BIDS will be received for the Building of a bridge across the North Branch river until July 4th, 1894. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Geo. F. Owen, Highway Commissioner, Maple Forest township. Judge P. O., June 18, '94.

### Notice to Owners of Horses.

YOU are hereby notified that at the Annual Township Meeting held in Grayling Township, April 2nd, 1894, a resolution was passed by a majority of voters present, prohibiting Horses from running at large in said Township, and unless the above resolution is complied with, the Township Board will see that the law is enforced. By order of the Township Board, GEORGE CLEM, TOWN CLERK. June 28, 1894.

### Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

Is the truthful, glowing life of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit, and can't run a physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac," Sold by L. Fournier & Co., 101 N. Main St., Grayling, Mich. The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana, Mineral Springs, Ind.

### DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grain Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### J. M. Jones is down the river looking for fish.

R. Brigham has been fishing at Portage for several days this week.

The advance in the price of meat has caused several parties to go fishing.

Bay City expects the present census to give her a population of 30,000.

James Brockway of Bay City has been visiting his parents in Au Sable this week. — Decoda Press.

Jerome Gray's chickens are on a strike, and we think they ought to succeed. One of them gave him an egg 6 1/2 inches in circumference.

The foundation for the new school building is being laid. D. S. Waldron is united with Taylor and Hum in the building contract.

R. G. Peters, of Manistee, and his woods foreman, W. G. Cowan, were in town this week, looking over the ground for their railroad from Manistee, to the timber known as the Waters tract. They will come in on the north of Portage Lake.

MARKED—In this village, July 9th, at the residence of Rev. J. J. Willis, the officiating clergyman, John Pearson, of South Branch, and Miss Racie Smith, of Grove.

Ed. Cox, son of David Cox, living a couple of miles south of town, cut one of his feet while chopping the other day, severing an artery, and nearly bled to death. — Osage County Herald.

### Dr. E. J. BUCK

Wishes to announce to the public of Grayling and vicinity, that he has opened an office in

EVANS' DRUG STORE, and is prepared to answer day and night calls. April 19, '94.

### Republican Caucus.

The republican electors of Grayling township, will meet at the Town Hall, Saturday Evening, July 21st, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, and for the purpose of attending to any other business that may properly come before it. By order of Committee. C. T. JEROME, CHAIRMAN. M. E. HATES, Secretary.

### A Million Friends.

A friend in need, is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. — If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store Large bottle 50c, and \$1.00.

### Grove Tp. Caucus.

The republican electors of the township of Grove, will meet in caucus, Saturday, July 14th, at the Johnson school house, District No. 3, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting. By order of Committee.

### Thanks.

The undersigned tender most hearty thanks to the fire department, and their fellow citizens, for the heroic work done in saving so much property from fire on the morning of the 3d. Only the most determined effort on the part of our people saved the balance of the yard and the mills for which we will ever be grateful.

### SALLING, HANSON & CO.

### Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Buckle's Arnica Salve the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c, and \$1.00.

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# THERE IS NO SORCERY

In our ways of doing business. It is the straight legitimate way we have, that causes most people to have faith in our store, and become our customers.

Our customers have no fear of deceit when trading with us.

Our customers know that we do not handle snide goods.

Our customers know our stock at all times is the largest & best.

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Our customers know our prices are the lowest, and same to all.

Our customers know a good thing, when they have it.

## ARE YOU OUR CUSTOMER?

If not, try and become one; you will always be thankful for it.

## LIKE ROSENTHAL,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing

Goods, &c., &c.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is a good deal of money, but it is claimed that sum has been paid out by potatoes buyers during the past year at Traverse City. Those calamity howlers about the soil of Northern Michigan being no good are respectfully requested to paste this item in their hat. — Ros. News.

### Public Notice.

We are taking inventory of stock this week, with the intention of dissolving partnership, and we request all parties having account with us to call at once, and settle their account by Cash or Note. CLAGGETT & PRINGLE. July 12, 1894.

### OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. DETROIT. DENVER. SAN FRANCISCO.

### YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH ELERT'S TAR AND WILD CHERRY.

ELERT'S TAR AND WILD CHERRY. Coughs, Colds, Consumption. Elert's Daylight Liver Pills. A small vegetable pill. Cures Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, all Bilious Ills and Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

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And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper. Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a person having an invention, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly forty years' experience in the patent business. Communications confidential. A full and complete description of the invention, and how to obtain a patent, sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical patents, issued through Munn & Co. receiving special notice in the scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This scientific paper, issued weekly, is absolutely free, and has by the largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. \$2 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Station, monthly \$1.00 a year. Sample copies sent free. Over 100,000 copies of new inventions, in books, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, enabling builders to grow the latest designs and perfect contrivances. MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

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## The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

### OLD-TIME ANIMALS.

#### REPTILES THAT FLEW AND BIRDS WITH TEETH.

The wings had three free digits or fingers, and a finger of greater length to support the primary feathers. In size it was as large as a rook.

The hesperornis, found in the cretaceous strata in North America, was a diving bird six feet long. It was carinivorous, and had powerful teeth set in a groove. It had elastic jaws, like a boa constrictor.

The dodo is a very strange bird, which differs from the other animals previously mentioned here because it has only been extinct about two hundred years, since 1681.

Its scientific name is Didus Ineptus, suggesting the bird's foolish character. It was a very unwieldy creature with a huge beak. It was larger than a swan and a great deal heavier. The legs were short and stout, having four toes on each foot, and the tail was extremely short, carrying a tuft of soft plumes. The beak was very much hooked. The dodo existed in the islands of Mauritius, Bourbon, and Rodriguez, down to the middle of the seventeenth century.

There was a time when reptiles roamed this earth that could have eaten a dozen ordinary human beings for a meal. Fortunately there were no human beings about, and the descendants of most of these reptiles

have become so small that they can be crushed by the human foot. In those days reptiles flew, and birds, that were uncommon, had teeth more terrible than buzzsaws, and four legs.

The Rev. H. N. Hutchinson, an Englishman, has just published his second work on extinct animals. The new book is called "Creatures of Other Days." It is published by D. Appleton & Co., and is of absorbing interest. Mr. Hutchinson tells the dimensions, family and habits of these strange animals. With his assistance artists have provided very striking pictures of them to go with the descriptions. His earlier work dealt only with monsters of geological epoch. Some of those described in this work were not monsters, and some have existed during the time of man's stay on the earth.

Labyrinthodonts were amphibians found usually in coal formations, and had teeth of a remarkably complicated construction. The lowest, but perhaps the most interesting, of all the labyrinthodonts is the archegosaurus. A learned man who came upon an archegosaurus said: "Its head might be that of a fish as well as that of a lizard or a batrachian frog." It was finally decided to be a missing link between the fish-like batrachia and the lizards and crocodiles.

The archegosaurus resembles more nearly the salamander than any other living animal. It had permanent gills and lungs, and stunted limbs adapted for swimming. It was of great size.

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HERBIVOROUS DINOSAUR FROM NORTH AMERICA—CRETACEOUS PERIOD.

The anodontomys were animals of uncertain family, many of which had teeth like the modern carnivora. The body of an anodontomys was lizard-like and the limbs adapted for walking. The teeth were placed in distinct sockets. The structure of the foot was distinctly mammalian. The anodontomys had other mammalian characteristics. They are apparently allies to the spiny ant-eater of Australia and the duck mole, which lays eggs like a reptile.

The pariasaurus was a remarkable animal of the anodontomys order. It must have been fully nine feet long when alive. It was very wide and square. The skull looks like that of a labyrinthodont and has a frog-like look. Internally it resembles the present tuatara of New Zealand, which appears to be a survival from the triassic period. In the pelvis and region of the thighs the pariasaurus had mammalian characteristics. It was intermediate between the tailed amphibians and the mammals.

When the fossil remains of anodontomys were first discovered, many men of science maintained that they were stones which had assumed animal shapes, so difficult was it to believe that such creatures had ever lived.

At some remote age it is believed that the bird evolved from the flying reptile. The oldest known bird, according to Mr. Hutchinson, is the archæopteryx, which lived in the secondary or Mesozoic era. It had feathers and claws, as modern birds have, but also teeth and a tail. It is a bird, but has some reptilian features still clinging to it. Its vertebrae were bi-concave, like those of fishes, and some extinct saurians. Another reptilian feature is the presence of sclerotic plates in the eye.

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HERBIVOROUS DINOSAUR FROM NORTH AMERICA—CRETACEOUS PERIOD.

The anodontomys were animals of uncertain family, many of which had teeth like the modern carnivora. The body of an anodontomys was lizard-like and the limbs adapted for walking. The teeth were placed in distinct sockets. The structure of the foot was distinctly mammalian. The anodontomys had other mammalian characteristics. They are apparently allies to the spiny ant-eater of Australia and the duck mole, which lays eggs like a reptile.

The pariasaurus was a remarkable animal of the anodontomys order. It must have been fully nine feet long when alive. It was very wide and square. The skull looks like that of a labyrinthodont and has a frog-like look. Internally it resembles the present tuatara of New Zealand, which appears to be a survival from the triassic period. In the pelvis and region of the thighs the pariasaurus had mammalian characteristics. It was intermediate between the tailed amphibians and the mammals.

When the fossil remains of anodontomys were first discovered, many men of science maintained that they were stones which had assumed animal shapes, so difficult was it to believe that such creatures had ever lived.

At some remote age it is believed that the bird evolved from the flying reptile. The oldest known bird, according to Mr. Hutchinson, is the archæopteryx, which lived in the secondary or Mesozoic era. It had feathers and claws, as modern birds have, but also teeth and a tail. It is a bird, but has some reptilian features still clinging to it. Its vertebrae were bi-concave, like those of fishes, and some extinct saurians. Another reptilian feature is the presence of sclerotic plates in the eye.

### SWEET BROWN EYES.

How They Were Made to Sparkle, Wink and Gaze.

The conductor took his left leg off the right knee and crossed the right one over the left. "I keep thinking about a man that travels with me sometimes," he answered.

"What about him?"

"It's what he told me about his wife. She ran away, you know, and he's trying to find her. He says she's a pretty woman, with large, soft, brown eyes, and a sweet, tender mouth."

The woman in front of him had large, brown eyes, but they were hard and cold, and her mouth was very scornful.

"He asked me to be on the lookout for her."

"The woman in front seemed to be counting the telegraph poles along the road."

"It breaks me all up when I see him, and he says, sort of despairing, 'So, you haven't run across her yet, have you, old man?' And then it keeps running in my mind all the time what I am to say to the woman if I find her."

The woman in front moved uneasily, then tried to make the cattle in the pasture that they passed.

"What is it?" asked a man in the rear seat.

"You won't forget, now, will you?" he'll say, putting his hand on my shoulder. "You're to give her my love, you know, and tell her that it has been here all the time. Tell her that the other fellow may tire of her, but I never shall. Tell her that if she'll come home she'll find me waiting for her, and trying to keep things the way she'd like to see them, and then he'll clear his throat and turn away with that wistful look on his face."

"One time he told me to tell her that he was saving up to buy a new wardrobe for the living-room, because she didn't like the blue one, and last time he said to tell her that he'd planted flower seeds, because he knew she loved a garden, and then he always tells me that I am to know her by those soft, brown eyes and sweet, pretty mouth."

"He's a fool," said the man in the rear seat, bluntly.

"Of course he is," assented the conductor, "though a smart fellow otherwise; but he's clear-crazy on that point, for there never was a woman lived worth loving like that."

"They were wearing a station, and the conductor went out on the platform."

The man in the rear seat took up his newspaper and began to read, but a change had come over the face of the woman in front. She had a sweet, tender mouth that was trembling with emotion, and she was vainly trying to see the landscape with a pair of soft brown eyes, suffused with tears.—Albany Post.

Money Value of St. Louis.

When Louis IX., the saint, surrendered with his whole forces to the Saracens at Masyaf, on the 5th of April, 1250, 1,000,000 golden bezants—equal to half that number of the lives of the day—were demanded for his freedom. But the Moslems came down to 800,000 bezants, and, in the end, by surrendering Damietta, Louis got off for 100,000 marks—equal, roughly, to over 21,000,000 sterling of to-day.

These golden bezants contained about 30s. worth of our gold, but to go to market with would buy as much, probably, as 7s. sovereigns now would. Were the soldier allowed to break forth here, he would probably tell how this high-priced and saintly carcass was treated by his people when Louis died, at the siege of Tunis, twenty years later. Being hard up for embalmers, they had (according to the Journal of Aubrey) to quarter and boil him down in separate cauldrons, and so on, but his whitened skeleton to France.—The Saturday Review.

Writing with Milk.

In the course of a trial in France last year a letter was read from a man named Turpin, a chemist, under sentence of five years' imprisonment as a spy, giving directions to a friend with a view to establishing a secret correspondence with him while in prison. This led to an official inquiry on the subject by the French authorities, and some strange revelations were obtained from some of the convicts.

It appears that when information has to be conveyed to a prisoner, a formal letter, containing apparently nothing but a few trivial facts of a personal nature, is forwarded to the prison. This is read by the Governor, who stamps it, and allows it to be handed on to the man to whom it is addressed. The latter, however, is aware that there is another letter to be read within the lines, this being written in milk, and being easily decipherable on being rubbed over with a dirty finger.—Chambers' Journal.

Grizzly Legislation.

Two most extraordinary bills were introduced in the Ohio Legislature. The first bill provided for the abolition of hanging as a penalty in cases of capital punishment, and substituted the use of anesthetics and vivisection. The murderer was to be turned over to the doctors, who would deprive him of consciousness by the use of anesthetics and then experiment with him to his benefit.

The second bill was similar to the first, but less radical, and gave the murderer the choice between death by electricity and death by anesthetics and vivisection.

Courting Belongs Its Own Reward.

A Kentucky Judge, who evidently has some experience in the courtship line, says that a man who courts a girl for a friend, and then uses the friend for the value of time lost, is not entitled to damages. The Judge maintains that if he courts properly he gets his pay while courting.

Giant Vegetation.

### ONLY A KITTEN.

But the Heartless Rounder Will Hardly Let Another One.

"I saw a cat like that little one cause a decidedly lively time in front of Peter's corner hall last night," said a backman as he noticed a forlorn little kitten crossing the sidewalk.

"How's that? Tell us all about it, Jim."

"It didn't amount to much, but I tell you it gave an exhibition of nerve that I will never forget. I like to see a man come out and show his colors and do what he thinks. It happened early in the evening. A number of persons were standing about, and among the number was a tall, lanky fellow. You wouldn't have taken him for a man who had any gumption. A little kitten, I suppose, belonging to some one living in some of the flats above, came out of a hallway and trotted down the sidewalk. Just as it did so a party of rounders came down the street. There were three of them and all looked as though they could put up a good scrap. One of the big fellows saw the kitten and kicked it up against the side of the house."

"I saw the tall, lanky fellow get nervous and move out to where the men were. Before I caught on to what was the matter he grabbed the fellow who had kicked the kitten by the collar of his coat, and, squaring him around with a jerk, said: 'What do you mean by kicking that poor little kitten? Did it ever do you any harm? Have you got any heart in you, or are you so mean that you can't help venting your spleen upon a poor little child's pet?'"

"Well, what have you got to do about it?" one of the fellows said. "It ain't your cat."

"I've got this much to do about it, I will help the weak and innocent even if they are only cats. Now, if you want to take this up, suppose you square yourself around."

"The three big fellows simply stood and leered at the big champion of the little kitten. That seemed to make him all the madder, and reaching for the first man who had kicked the kitten, saying, 'I can't keep from hitting such a mean, miserable coward as you are, and if I ever see you kick a dumb brute again I'll serve you the same way.'"

"I looked for a large-sized scrapper there, but, strange to say, neither the man nor his two companions took it up, but waited down the street simply muttering that they didn't want to get arrested, but that they would get even. I looked around to see what had become of the lanky fellow, but he disappeared somewhere; I don't know where."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### EMIN PASHA'S DAUGHTER.

Lives in Berlin, Germany, and is Nine Years of Age.

Living in Berlin, Germany, is the 9-year-old daughter of the famous explorer, Emin Pasha, whose work on behalf of civilization in Africa gained him international renown.

The child's name is Ferida and she was born in Lado, in the heart of the dark continent, in 1884. She shared her father's march with Henry M. Stanley to the sea, and has a vivid recollection of the sufferings through which the party passed before it reached Zanzibar. Like her father she has wonderful linguistic ability.

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Giant Vegetation.

The Victoria Lily of Guiana has a circular leaf from six to twelve feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

### ART IN AMERICA.

The Younger Painter Aroused to the Necessity of Individuality.

John C. Van Dyke gives a careful review of "Painting at the Fair" in the Century. Owing to the fact that art education had to be obtained abroad, we are at the start influenced by foreign elements, he says. The influence is to our gain in craftsmanship, but it is to our loss in originality. Artistic ideas and notions of art may be better than our own, but the point is, they are not our own, and, if we repeat them, we are playing the parrot—imitating, and not creating. American painters are not disposed to be servile followers. On the contrary, the effort is toward being distinctly and individually themselves, but artistically they are hampered by many Gallicisms or worldisms, just as politically they are hampered by foreign influences.

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